### Food and Drug Administration, HHS

- (a) Rhizopus niveus is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, Rhizopus; species, niveus.
- (b) The strain of *Rhizopus niveus* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.
- (c) The enzyme is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Rhizopus niveus* from the amyloglucosidase.
- (d) The additive is used or intended for use for degrading gelatinized starch into constituent sugars, in the production of distilled spirits and vinegar.
- (e) The additive is used at a level not to exceed 0.1 percent by weight of the gelatinized starch.

## § 173.120 Carbohydrase and cellulase derived from Aspergillus niger.

Carbohydrase and cellulase enzyme preparation derived from *Aspergillus niger* may be safely used in food in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

- (a) Aspergillus niger is classified as follows: Class, Deuteromycetes; order, Moniliales; family, Moniliaceae; genus, Aspergillus; species, niger.
- (b) The strain of Aspergillus niger is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.
- (c) The additive is produced by a process that completely removes the organism *Aspergillus niger* from the carbohydrase and cellulase enzyme product.
- (d) The additive is used or intended for use as follows:
- (1) For removal of visceral mass (bellies) in clam processing.
- (2) As an aid in the removal of the shell from the edible tissue in shrimp processing.
- (e) The additive is used in an amount not in excess of the minimum required to produce its intended effect.

# §173.130 Carbohydrase derived from Rhizopus oryzae.

Carbohydrase from *Rhizopus oryzae* may be safely used in the production of dextrose from starch in accordance with the following prescribed conditions:

(a) Rhizopus oryzae is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; order,

Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, *Rhizopus*; species, *Rhizopus oryzae*.

- (b) The strain of *Rhizopus oryzae* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic.
- (c) The carbohydrase is produced under controlled conditions to maintain nonpathogenicity and nontoxicity, including the absence of aflatoxin.
- (d) The carbohydrase is produced by a process which completely removes the organism *Rhizopus oryzae* from the carbohydrase product.
- (e) The carbohydrase is maintained under refrigeration from production to use and is labeled to include the necessity of refrigerated storage.

#### § 173.135 Catalase derived from Micrococcus lysodeikticus.

Bacterial catalase derived from *Micrococcus lysodeikticus* by a pure culture fermentation process may be safely used in destroying and removing hydrogen peroxide used in the manufacture of cheese, in accordance with the following conditions.

- (a) The organism *Micrococcus* lysodeikticus from which the bacterial catalase is to be derived is demonstrated to be nontoxic and nonpathogenic
- (b) The organism *Micrococcus* lysodeikticus is removed from the bacterial catalase prior to use of the bacterial catalase.
- (c) The bacterial catalase is used in an amount not in excess of the minimum required to produce its intended effect.

## § 173.140 Esterase-lipase derived from Mucor miehei.

Esterase-lipase enzyme, consisting of enzyme derived from *Mucor miehei* var. *Cooney et Emerson* by a pure culture fermentation process, with maltodextrin or sweet whey as a carrier, may be safely used in food in accordance with the following conditions:

- (a) Mucor miehei var. Cooney et Emerson is classified as follows: Class, Phycomycetes; subclass, Zygomycetes; order, Mucorales; family, Mucoraceae; genus, Mucor; species, miehei; variety Cooney et Emerson.
- (b) The strain of *Mucor miehei* var. *Cooney et Emerson* is nonpathogenic and nontoxic in man or other animals.